

ABENG

NOTICE

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**"WE WANT OUR PEOPLE TO THINK FOR THEMSELVES."
MARCUS GARVEY**

POLICE BEAT & KICK STUDENTS

SIGNPOST

"PHAROAH SHARE-OUT"

Boos and shouts of "Pharoah Share-out," greeted Shearer on his arrival at Victoria Pier on Tuesday. The occasion was a state welcome for the Governor General of Canada.

It seems as if Shearer cannot make a public appearance without being booed. This is the third time that he has been booed in about a month. He was booed in London by Jamaicans when he attended a West Indian fete during the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' Confer-

Several of the farm students who closed down the Jamaica School of Agriculture and demanded the resignation of the principal, G.F. Gayle, were beaten and injured by riot police.

Neville Farquharson was beaten to the ground, cut on the cheek and sustained other injuries.

Patricia Rhoden, a woman student, was kicked and hit by a stone thrown at her.

Eva McKenzie, another woman student, was hit twice with a baton and beaten to the ground.

McKetty was beaten until he fell over a wall and then trampled

Two students, Blount and Kerr, were arrested. Blount was injured when the Principal raced his car through a group of demonstrating students.

STUDENT SUPPORT

The farm students have received support from the UWI students, certain teacher training colleges, and other student bodies.

ABENG DEMANDS

We would like to draw attention to these facts.

1. At no time did students go outside the gate.
2. At no time did they threaten, attack, or resist the police.



POLICE ASSAULT ON JSA STUDENTS

ence. And just two weeks ago it is reported that he had to beat a hasty retreat after he was booed at Caymanas Park.

Something is seriously wrong in the country when a Prime Minister attracts so much hostility both at home and abroad. A study of the words "Pharoah, Share-out," will give a clue.

The word Pharoah has always been used by black people to mean oppressor. Black slaves reading the Bible about Pharoah, the king who held the Israelites in slavery and Pharoah the king who had a lot of food while others were dying of starvation in a land of famine, saw themselves as Israelites and the white slave masters as Pharoah. The Negro Spiritual 'Let My People Go,' which tells of the slaves wish to have God strike down the slave masters is a good example of the use black people made of the Israelite struggle against Pharoah to suit their situation.

That is why Prince Buster's record "Pharoah House Crash" had to be banned. But the Prime Minister's frequent booing seems to indicate that Jamaicans will have no

In spite of the brutality and the inaction of the Board of Governors, the entire student body refuses to give in until their demands are met.

Some of the placards carried by JSA students read: "PUT AN END TO TERROR," "ARE WE THE CHILDREN OF FREEDOM?" "OUR PRINCIPAL IS A DICTATOR."

The inspector leading the attack on the students shouted at them, "Who doan want lick, run."

more of this "Pharoah Share-Out business.



3. They were not only dis-banded at the gate, by unnecessary brutality, but even inside the compound, they were chased and beaten by the police.

4. The Principal has no regard for student opinion.

ABENG therefore demands

1. The resignation of the Principal.
2. Immediate suspension of the inspector who led the police attack.
3. A full public enquiry

See page 4, column 5

EDITORIAL

TIME TO TAKE CHARGE

Among sufferers the feeling is that the new "Leader of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition is a danger to them. He represents the people who own Jamaica and who therefore control its politics. ABENG feels that the time is right for a look at our two-party so-called democracy, how it started and what it has meant - or not meant - for our people.

WHY TWO PARTIES

Firstly, the PNP and JLP came about because of division between the black masses and brown middle class. This division was easily exploited by the imperial power. In the circumstances, no single organization could hold together the black masses and their brown better-offs. This conflict has got worse, not better. The two-party system has tried to break up and hide the struggle of sufferers against the rest, under the net of the unimportant PNP/JLP game.

1938

In the 1938 "sufferers rebellion", black people took over Jamaica - roads, properties, and entire towns. But unaccustomed to collective organization and unsure of their united strength, the masses showed little concern for politics, looked to trade-unionism for bread and Bustamante for leadership.

The brown middle class knew exactly what it wanted - to capture government. The PNP was to be the tool. But black people saw this and, for some time, would have little to do with the Manley party because many of its leaders were seen as friends of the oppressors.

The JLP/BITU looked sincere. It promised poor people more bread although Bustamante clearly wanted the small man to know his place and not try to take control of the whole society.

Bustamante and Manley aroused hopes which people were prepared to give them several chances to fulfill. But most impor-

tant, the 'haves', realising that they couldn't win votes themselves withdrew behind the scenes to control those who could.

SUFFERER AGAINST SUFFERER

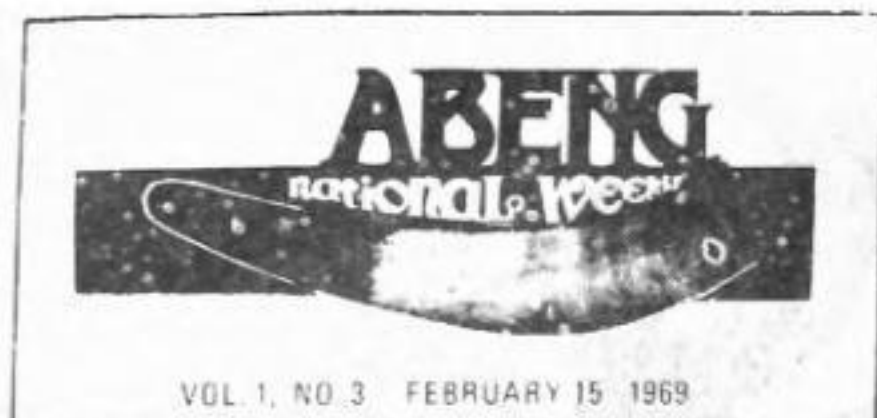
In the meantime, the Gleaner, the parties, the unions, in fact everybody who stood to lose if black people took over their own society, tried to brainwash people into believing that there could be no democracy without two parties.

And they were right. For their democracy meant votes for the small man and everything else for the big man. For that "democracy to last, worker had to fight worker over politics; the black man had to be distracted from taking charge to casting bogus votes.

Michael Manley has taken over a dying business - 250 six man groups in an adult population of 900,000. This explains why much of what he has said sounds like a death-bed repentance. He is going to "begin" to meet the people - after fifteen years in politics!

MAJORITY DONE WITH THAT

After him and Shearer there can be no more talk that what we need is a new leader. The crap that both of them talk has no appeal to the 4 million Jamaican youths between fifteen and thirty, almost the same number of unemployed of all ages, and an increasing number of the older heads who have seen it all before. It is these people who will have nothing to do with the group of men who call themselves the two party system. And this is the real progress since 1938 - the people now know that only they can free themselves.



BLOW THE HORN & TELL THE PEOPLE

The Editor
Sir,

The voluntary services in Jamaica have been for a long time an important way in which people have expressed their concern for their involvement in its life. They have provided many thousands of persons the opportunity to participate constructively, and they have given to many hundreds of thousands the help, support and personal interest in their problems which they would not otherwise have found. We had believed that they were a welcome and accepted part of the Jamaican way of life.

But it seems that a new and startling principle is being enunciated these days in what is perhaps the most sensitive spot in our country - West Kingston. It is this - that it is the right of a Member of Parliament to say what voluntary organizations may or may not exist in his constituency. What appears to be evidence for this extraordinary state of affairs has come to the attention of the Council of Voluntary Services from two, at least, of its associate organizations which do work in West Kingston. These are the Child Welfare Association and Operation Friendship.

Some publicity has already been given to the use of discretionary powers given to the Minister of Housing, to declare as a housing area the land belonging to the Methodist Church which was being developed, without expense to the Government, to provide a decent home for the basic school which has been in operation since 1960 and to extend further the services offered by Operation Friendship in the area.

The order was made without prior consultation and the Managing Committee of Operation Friendship met with scant courtesy from Mr. Hill and Mr. Seaga when they protested. The case of the Child Welfare Association may not be as well known. This organisation has since 1956

been operating the Iris King Clinic and Creche from premises leased to them by the K.S.A.C. and has recently built on these same lands from money raised wholly by public subscription, a basic school. Early this year they got a letter from the K.S.A.C. which informed them that the Corporation had received a letter signed by Mr. Felix Fox, the President of the West Kingston Trust, asking them to terminate the lease of these premises to the Child Welfare Association as the Trust wished to take over the work they were doing.

It may be significant that all attempts by the Child Welfare Association and the CVSS to get from Mr. Fox information about the terms of the Trust and the scope of the work that it is proposing to undertake in West Kingston, and in particular its relationship as one voluntary body with other voluntary bodies already working in the area, have failed. Understandably enough, all the voluntary bodies working in the area feel threatened by the unexpected actions which have already been taken against two of their number. Their fears have been intensified by the apparent reluctance of the West Kingston Trust to declare openly what, beside the construction of buildings at Tivoli Gardens, they are about.

The Council of Voluntary Services always welcomes initiatives in the field of providing additional services, particularly in an area such as West Kingston where there are still so many and such varied needs to be met. It is perturbed however, that one organisation, which all the publicity has made clear was set up at the initiative of the member for West Kingston, should assume the right to tell other organisations to cease or curtail their work in the area. There has not even been the courtesy of consultation in the matter.

Yours faithfully,
Gloria E. Cumper,
Chairman CVSS.

Hello Abeng,

Welcome to the fore-front of the "news-field." Pardon the pencil. It's midnight and I'm just free from work so I glanced at your paper, I bought in Brown's Town. I know what I like, and I like what I see so here's hoping the infant grows to maturity in good time. If I wait until Monday I'll never write so take this as it comes.

I do miss the sound of the cow-horn that used to warn us of the approach of a herd of cows on the roads when I was a child. Maybe if the young Jamaicans could get a touch of old Jamaica life would be a lot more worthwhile.

I'm no journalist, but maybe I could write something for you. I'm sending my copy of your paper to

my journalist-photographer brother in New York. I hope he'll decide to support you.

If you appreciate my note, drop a line in your paper next week.

"Supporter."

Bounty Hall P.A. Trelawny,
First I must say how greatly impressed I am after reading the Abeng newspaper, in which I am interested and am willing to take part. I don't know if I will be able to do much owing to the fact that I am not educated or wealthy.

Please send details of what help is required. Best of luck while I await your early reply.

SYMPATHIZER.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We want to hear from everyone - especially the poor and the sufferers.

WHY BLACK PEOPLE HAVE NO WORK

(This is the second in a series of three articles. The third says "What Black People Have To Do".)

We have no work because we do not own and run this country but are mere squatters on the land. All the other reasons why we have no work come from this fact.

Our economic life has always been run by the wealthy few to satisfy the needs of Britain, and more recently the United States and Canada. We cannot genuinely say we are working for ourselves. As in slavery when we grew their sugar we still work for them.

It may surprise many that Jamaica, with one of the highest rates of economic growth in the world, also boasts one of the highest rates of unemployment anywhere today.

WHY NO WORK?

Firstly, the educational system is no use. This is because there is no general view of how this country ought to be run for us. If we had this view then the educational system could fit in.

Because we lack this, thousands of young people are left idle at the age of fourteen and sometimes before this.

Secondly, when the American investor brings a factory here, there is a limit to the amount of labour the factory can employ. American factories in Jamaica are not geared to our needs. They are established here to make profits to carry with them to America.

Thirdly, we import too much of the goods we use. Because of this a large part of our income provides jobs for countries which are already developed. It is true that we are a small country and lack some natural resources, so we have to import some of our requirements. But certainly not to the extent that we do. A large part of our import bill is due to the backwardness of our agriculture and the backwardness of our mineral industry.

Those who ruled Jamaica made sure that our agricultural economy benefitted foreigners. Today our land is put to the same evil use. International companies such as Tate and Lyle produce raw

sugar here for refining in Britain, and a preferential system artificially supports the price and output of an antiquated industry.

MODERN AGRICULTURE

A modern agricultural industry could cut the share of our income going abroad. We must replace many of the foreign goods sold here. We have some of the tastiest fruits in the world and the rest of the Caribbean—mangoes, sweetsop, sour-sop, starapple. These must be used to our benefit. Another way is by research into the use of cassava and breadfruit flour instead of imported wheat flour.

MODERN MANUFACTURE

A modern manufacturing industry will increase the contribution of agriculture to our needs. This means not only supplying foods for processing, but also supplying materials for manufacture. For example, why is our shoe industry based on imported leather? We should plan our beef and dairy industry in such a way as to provide the hides for a tanning industry and from there the leather for the footwear industry.

A second reason for our high import bill is the backwardness of our bauxite-alumina industry. The bulk of our imports of manufactured goods is made of metals, chiefly iron and steel. At the same time we are exporting our principal natural resource—bauxite—without transforming it into metal-aluminium.

IF WE PRODUCED ALUMINIUM FROM OUR OWN BAUXITE COULD WE NOT TRAIN OUR

OWN DESIGN ENGINEERS TO USE ALUMINIUM INSTEAD OF STEEL TO SATISFY SOME OF OUR METAL REQUIREMENTS?

But this is not the only point.

It so happens that in Jamaica's bauxite the chief component besides alumina, is none other than iron oxide. After the alumina is extracted at Kirkvine and Ewarton and also at Gramercy and Baton Rouge in the United States, the red mud which is the leftover and which simply forms an ever-growing lake, has plenty iron-oxide. To smelt pig iron from the leftover would require cheap power for blast furnaces, the same cheap power which would be needed to extract aluminium metal from alumina.

However, this doesn't suit the powerholders. Our bauxite, when we mine, process and prepare semi-finished aluminium products for sale, can give employment to about 50,000 people.

We are wasting our natural wealth. We cannot continue lining the pockets of the already rich when we know what can be done.

We hear of many "Development" and "Re-Development" plans but we do not benefit. It is not good enough when we hear from the Chairman of the Jamaica Industrial Corporation that 22 factories were set up in 1968 and this created 1,300 jobs. Government must realize that its first duty is to the thousands of us without work. Therefore, present development plans may have to be scrapped. Black people must put an end to this.

Marcus Garvey

THE LANDED PROPRIETOR AND HIS TENANT

Men of position and integrity and of good standing in the community with impunity defy all justice and morality, rob children and devour "widows houses". And we hear nothing in condemnation of this unholy system from the Leaders and Representatives of the people. That landed Proprietors could have built up and secured the silent approval of such a vicious scheme in a British community is beyond understanding. Its evil effects have literally enmeshed the country, and everywhere the Landed Proprietor is established the Common People are slaves both morally and economically.

In another decade we shall be ONE HUNDRED YEARS from slavery but we still wear the shackles of that execrable system.

The white slave-holder or his successor the Landed Proprietor still does not want to work for himself. And this principle manifests, if not as in time past through the taskmaster's whip, yet the vile thing shows itself in the seizure of the results of the toil of honest black people, who believe they must live by the sweat of their brow, who believe that if a man will not work, neither shall he eat, just in order to gratify the insatiable greed and the lust of the Landed Proprietor.

The case cited in our columns is typical in many respects. We notice the overseer told the woman to whom was meted out this inhuman treatment to take the case to Court. It has been well said these Courts are courts of law and not of justice. We have the highest regard and even REVERENCE FOR BRITISH JUSTICE but we beg to submit that the findings of these courts upon most palpable evidence are often a direct travesty of justice—British justice with Colonial adulteration. Many a

time the Landed Proprietor's labours has been seized—

One invariable plea with tenants is, as in this, This lie is generally the climax of other scheme but the unwritten

to bind the tenant, his chin to him for all time.

Investigate the presents that have kept the Common SERFDOM even though in bondage for well nigh one

An empty pose of honour and respectability, candour and lying, degraded by availing itself on despoiling the poor children to beg or starve and from his despoiler. The Proprietor in a magnificent character. And yet we expect service from people who are Landed Proprietor.

The ways of the Landed TORTUOUS. They are their rise and bestir himself. Cast the bonds from off his neck, vigour at his command let the question of Land Reform be remedied and that early in his hands. This is a fact, the rule. Do not hesitate. Make the evil in the next Legislative

The last
Wednesday,

THE POT BOILS AGAIN

(This is the second part of GEORGE BECKFORD's "History of Our Dispossession".)



THE POT BOILS BECAUSE WE LIVE LIKE THIS!

SUFFERER'S DIARY

I have worked as a nurse in public hospitals in St. Mary and Kingston. I started my training in England on my own in 1961 and completed in 1964. I was staffed as a Registered Nurse for one year and then went on to do midwifery. After that I returned to training.

I came back to Jamaica because I felt that as a trained person my services would be needed and appreciated in this country. I leave Jamaica to work in the United States this year, feeling very disgusted with the evil conditions nurses have to put up with.

Apart from low salaries there is bad management in the hospitals and nurses complaints could never have been made. No attention is paid to them.

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the lie that they have not paid rents.
a tissue of falsifications which enter no
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and grandchildren in dumb allegiance
se and we find a summary of the wrong
People of this country IN PERPETUAL
have seen Emancipation from physical
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and integrity, a vain show of decency
rough and through by dishonesty, deceit
and lust that stops at nothing, but prides
on, oppressing his widow and leaving his
entually to work for the merest pittance
is not overdrawn. . . The Landed
and dressed in fine clothes is a bankrupt
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Proprietor are CROOKED AND EVEN
ic of the days of slavery. Let the Negro
apathy and indifference, arise, and break
in vote is his mighty weapon. With all the
use it in the coming General Election.
will settle all disputes in this particular
as it stands is an evil in our midst. It must
the Ten Shillings Voter has the remedy
him realize his power. The majority must
your mind now that you will remedy this
ncil. Act at once. He who hesitates is lost.

ack Man" Editorial
y, April 17, 1929

I am very cut up about the placing of nurses in the hospitals. A friend of mine who recently left for America had applied for a job in Kingston because her family was living here. Instead they placed her in Westmoreland. Of course she didn't go and the hospitals lost her service because she left the island. The hospital administration takes little consideration of the nurse.

Say, for instance, if you like surgery, they place you in a medical ward. Placement is not done according to your specialist qualification but in a very haphazard way, so the nurse is very unhappy in her post.

We are very understaffed. I, for instance, once nursed 47 patients for four hours dealing with admissions, discharges and treatments. The nurse is also involved in administrative work. For a Kingston discharge we see that transportation is booked for the patient and if he can't afford it the hospital is responsible. When the patient is sent straight from the casualty to the ward the nurse handles it. The nurse at the same time keeps an admission book for the patient who comes through admission.

I remember on one ward four staff nurses left and there was no replacement for months. The nurse is oftentimes discouraged because she is overworked and can't achieve the thoroughness she would like.

Yet there are many Jamaican nurses abroad who have excellent professional recommendations. When great difficulty in getting them. I know a Jamaican who had been a Sister in England for three years. She made an application for a Junior-Sister post at the University Hospital. They had her going back and forward with interviews when finally they expressed doubts about her age. I don't think 28 is too young for a Sister. A doctor in the English hospital where she works brought his male child to the female ward so that this Jamaican nurse could care the child. It's a lot of foolishness to talk about nurses being disloyal to their country when they are not encouraged out here but shoved aside.

The question in 1938 was not if the pot would overflow, but when. In 1865, the Morant Bay "Rebellion" took place under organized leadership and was rooted in a certain section of the Island. In 1938, the people moved by themselves. Riots broke out spontaneously, all over the Island.

The riots of 1938 were quelled by imperial troops. The report of the Moyne Commission, which had been sent out from England to enquire into these riots, opened up a new phase in the history of the society.

1938, called for the beginning of a new order, as 1838 had done. Once again, this did not take place. All that was achieved was limited constitutional advance based on adult suffrage, and British style party politics.

This made the political power of the masses negative. The social and economic institutions of the slave plantation system remained unchanged.

THE MYTH OF INDEPENDENCE

Today, in spite of our "independence" real power is still in the hands of foreign white people who own our basic resources. The social structure is still white on top, brown in the middle and black at the

bottom. Black people still have no economic power. White culture still reigns supreme.

Thus the constitutional framework of "independence" provides for a two party system which encourages debate about phony issues while allowing for a waste of resources—particularly in men and land; an English Queen as head of a state to formalize symbols of white status and continued domination of a European and white ruling class; and a strong central government which denies popular participation in decision-making.

The values of national leaders since 1938 have remained essentially the same as those of the imperial administrators they replaced. Their philosophy for development in Jamaica relies on creating the "right environment" to attract foreign investment. This reflects an absence

History again provides us with some clues. For a brief period during the second World War, the Jamaican economy began to undergo a change in character. We launched a massive drive towards the production of food and to a lesser extent, the production of raw materials and manufactured goods because foreign supplies were limited. This provided a stimulus for the production and use of local materials and also, because machinery was scarce for the adoption of suitable labour intensive processes.

So the war forced the main economic institutions to make some move away from their traditional role of keeping the system adjusted to outside influences. Import and export controls helped to cut off the economy from the outside world. The system of rationing was also introduced. And although it

In a country hospital I know one thermometer serves two thirty bed wards. You have to be tactful and quick to pick up the thermometer first. Sometimes you have ten or twelve dressings and two forceps.

In several parish hospitals because they are ill-staffed the nurse admits takes details about the patient, diagnoses and gives treatment. The patient's life is in danger because of our limited training. In the parish hospitals the nurse has to go far beyond her training.

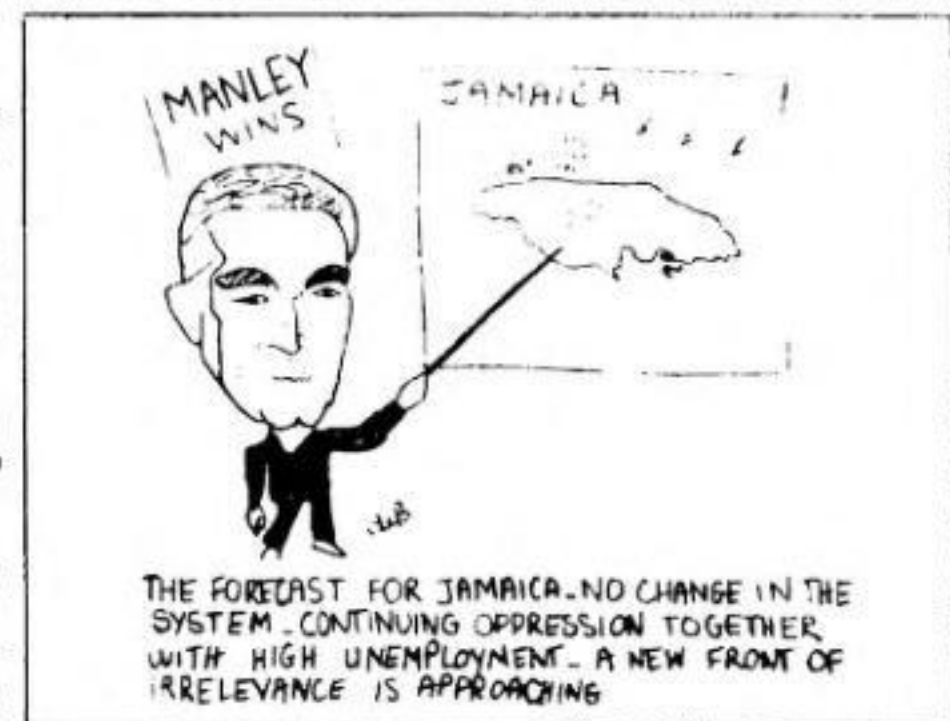
I would recommend the following improvements in the Nursing Service. An improved salary-scale for nurses. That younger nurses be considered for early promotion. That nurses be placed in their choice field of nursing. That student nurses be encouraged to love their school and not to carry a bitter dislike for it. Last of all that administrative staff do regular training courses abroad.

I'm not in a hurry to return. I'll stay abroad as long as I can tolerate the cold weather. If I return to Jamaica it will definitely not be to work in a Government ward but in private nursing.

WHITE VIOLENCE

"It is very difficult for many liberal intellectuals to understand that violence is not always accompanied by the boom of guns and the clatter of bayonets. When a little African boy is compelled to die of starvation in a world where there is abundance, I call that violence. When an old black man in Harlem is made by his fellow men to live all his days sharing dinghy tenements with rats, I call that violence. When I see that Africa is the richest continent in the world and Africans are the poorest people on the same planet, I call that violence. . . . And when I see that the leather of my English landlord's shoes could be from my home, the material of his clothes mine, the stick of his rolled umbrella mine, the gold of his wife's jewellery mine, the copper of his cigarette-case and the tobacco in it too mine, when that even the manganese of his industry and the oil that runs the machines are all from my home, while my own mother — a woman who, judging by the standards of her faraway English dependent, should be living like a queen — is living on the hunger-line, I call that violence."

OBI EGBUNA
young Nigerian Novelist.



of confidence in themselves and in the people of the country to mobilize resources for our own material advancement. It is clear that such a philosophy is inconsistent with the demands of the bulk of the population for a better life. For to create the "right environment" for foreign investors is to ensure them of a reliable pool of cheap labour.

Since real economic power still lies outside the society, the politics of constitutional independence can only take the form that one observer has described as "cuckoo politics"—like the cuckoo bird of the clock, it is purely decorative and has no real function. It can have no real function as long as the institutions and values of slavery days are still with us. It can have no real function as long as the masses have no economic power and the creation of a new social order is ignored.

RADICAL CHANGE NEEDED

The basic requirements for real independence and the creation of a new social order are a radical change in values and cultural orientation; the control of economic power within the society; a greater reliance on production for domestic markets; and the decentralization of political power. An economy unsurely founded with reliance on exploited labour, unsecured external markets and foreign management, can never bring sufficient material benefit to the bulk of the population. We must start adapting our economy to our environment.

functioned imperfectly, it represents one of the few mechanisms known to have been introduced into the Jamaican economy which, by its character, could not discriminate by class. As such, it was one of the few blows for equality in the economic sphere ever to be introduced by the administration. Thus, during the war the economy was subjected to controls which to some extent promoted both equality and independence.

THE POT BOILS AGAIN

Devices such as those used during the last war and the establishment of appropriate local Government authorities are needed to lay the foundations for the reconstruction ahead. The instability of our social order has already led to at least two major social explosions. The first—the so-called Morant Bay "Rebellion" of 1865—was an expression of discontent by the peasants against the planters who were trying to force them to remain a source of cheap labour on the sugar plantations. The second—the "riots" of 1938—was an expression of discontent by the dispossessed working class. A third major explosion is imminent: it will be an expression largely of the unemployed.

The signs of unrest and ferment of the 1930's are again clear. The pot of discontent is boiling. The brim has been reached. If a new social order is not created, and created quickly, "tomorrow" it will surely overflow.

END

FOREIGN WHITES PATROL MOBAY

We will soon have white foreigners patrolling the streets of Montego Bay with the authority to arrest, shoot or kill black Jamaicans.

This was revealed by the Custos of St. James, Walter Fletcher, at last week's lunch of the Montego Bay Rotarian Club when he made a call for "vigilante" volunteers. Fletcher announced that the volunteers will be sworn in as Special Constables to patrol the streets in an effort to try and prevent the setting of fires.

This reminds us of 1938 when Jamaica armed the privileged to shoot down black people who were

AUTHORITY TO SHOOT AND ARREST "NATIVES."

demanding bread. But what is happening in Montego Bay is worse than that. Most of the Rotarians there are white. Many of them are white men from the United States, Canada and England.

It seems that what is compounding the problem of the privileged class in MoBay is that when

firemen and police are called in to deal with the fire, looting still takes place. It would appear that the firemen and police are more sympathetic to the sufferers than to the propertied and privileged.

Montego Bay is a symbol of what is happening in the whole of Jamaica. The "natives" from the

Cockpit Country advertised by Hertz: the "rent-a-maids, rent-a-nannies, and rent-a-gardeners," advertised by the Jamaica Tourist Board, are reclaiming their humanity from foreign privilege.

The Government of Jamaica, heir to the 1938 revolt is unable to find enough "natives" willing to protect the property of foreigners. So they enlist the aid of the foreigners themselves to protect their own property.

AFRICAN BATTLELINE by Omo Ogun



AFRICAN FREEDOM FIGHTER MURDERED

Last week Eduardo Mondlane was murdered in Dar-es-Salaam, the capital of Tanzania. A bomb had been placed under his chair in his office, and he was killed when it exploded. Yet another African leader, therefore, has died on the African battlefield. It is an important event, and in order to understand it we must ask two questions. Who was Eduardo Mondlane? Who killed him?

Mondlane was the leader of Frelimo, which means Front for the Liberation of Mozambique. Mozambique is a large territory in East Africa and is a colony of Portugal, which has ruled over it for hundreds of years. In all that time the African people of Mozambique have gained nothing from Portuguese rule except poverty and exploitation.

Although the Portuguese arrested and imprisoned every black man who spoke out against these conditions, a few of them were able to get together, led by Mondlane, and start Frelimo. Then, a few years ago, Frelimo launched a guerrilla war against the Portuguese colonialists. President Nyerere of Tanzania allowed Mondlane to have his headquarters in Dar-es-Salaam, and the Frelimo freedom fighters would go from there secretly into administrators out of the rural areas. The African masses supported the freedom fighters, and by late 1968 Frelimo had established its own rule over large parts of northern Mozambique.

Now the Frelimo leader has been murdered, and we have yet to see what damage this will do to the struggle. But who killed him? It might have been the Portuguese, who obviously hated him. But it

seems quite likely that it was some of his own people, members of Frelimo. Why should they kill their own leader? Probably because he was very close to the Americans.

He had been educated in the U.S.A. and his wife was an American. His office was in the house of an American, who worked for an American mining company. Most important of all, groups of Mondlane's supporters were being trained in politics and administration in the U.S.A. at the University of Syracuse. This was the deceitful policy of the U.S.A. - to supply arms to Portugal, which were then used to kill Mondlane's freedom fighters, and at the same time try to get influence over him by training his men. In that way the Americans would be influential whether the Portuguese won in the end, or the African freedom fighters triumphed.

The influence of the Americans over Mondlane would provide good reason for his followers to kill him. Africans must learn that an Imperialist is an imperialist, whether he tries to kill you, like the Portuguese or pretends to be your friend, like the Americans. Africans - and black people everywhere - must learn to think before they put their trust in those who smile at them.

SOUNDS

ABENG hears that students of the College of Arts Science and Technology, are also going on strike to protest mal-administration.



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Phone 26272

BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL



MEET MARCIA: A student at the university. Marcia wears her Afro-hairdo and Dashiki proudly and recommends both.

This is the first in a series in which we intend to show the obvious - BLACK IS BEAUTIFUL.

BUSTAMANTE BARRACKS NOTHING HAS CHANGED ONLY A FEW NAMES

On Saturday, February 8th, 1969, an area in Up Park Camp was named the Bustamante Barracks to mark the 27th anniversary of the release of former trade unionist Alexander Bustamante from detention by the British Government. The state was present in full ceremony. All that was missing was Sir Arthur Richards himself in his colonial Governor's uniform.

BRITISH ARMY

When Busta was detained Jamaica was occupied by a British Army under the command of British officers. Today the army is Jamaican but there are at least five British officers in the top ranks of the Jamaica Defence Force Headquarters including a major who is responsible for security intelligence. There is also at least one American officer at Up Park Camp and the Government of the USA still has 100 acres of land for a naval and air base in Portland Ridge Clarendon (See Jamaica Handbook 1967 p.930) a sad reminder of the 1941 West Indies U.S. Bases Agreement.

The JDF still uses the Queen's Regulations and Manual of Military Law which are based on the English Army Act and every year there is an exchange programme with a British regiment which is romantically called "Calypso Hop" to disguise the fact that it affords an opportunity for our soldiers to go to England to receive English army instructions, and for British soldiers to come here for training in our conditions - JUST IN CASE.

SOLDIERS AS STRIKE BREAKERS

In 1941 when Busta was detained, the role of the army was the suppression of popular discontent. Today, it performs the same task. Not only was it used in October last year but it has been used to break Water Commission, Fire Brigade, hospital and police strikes. It has been paraded through the streets in full military might in breach of the law; in so much so that the Government has had to pass a special law to try and justify these misdeeds.

The truth is that the Jamaica Defence Force is not an army in defence of the people and their freedom. Their constant use in civilian matters in breach of the constitution has not been without effect.

STUDENT GRIEVANCES

Students who express their ideas freely run the risk of victimization.

Students are treated like children although the average age of the student body is 22. Decisions taken by student committees with staff representatives are ignored. Women students are given no privacy. Watchmen are sent to spy on them. A watchman was actually found in one of the women's bathrooms. Some have been caught peeping through windows.

The JSA lacks a student Council. When the JSA was invited to join a National Union of Students with the UWI and other colleges, the Principal opposed it.

Although the school is a farm school, the Principal does not want the students to associate with the poor. The principal has tried to force his personal likes and dislikes on students. He has tried to stop students wearing beards and Afro-haircuts because he feels these may be identified with the poor.

The school is not run efficiently. Staff and the Principal do not get along well. Many of the staff have resigned. Their posts have not been filled. Machinery is rarely used by students but students are failed for not sweeping workshops.

Students £5 caution fee which they pay yearly, is not returned to them. No explanation is given. The school receives £800 yearly in caution fees.

What has happened to the case of the two women who were shot by soldiers in a night club during the police go-slow.

The Government has not honoured Bustamante by the naming of the Bustamante Barracks. They would have done him honour if they had established a Trade Union library or a Workers Reading Room. But then nothing much has changed - only a FEW NAMES.



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